Day : Monday
Date: 8/23/2004

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Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = CARNAHAN
First Name = DAVID

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 20
60562391	Not Issued	020	04/15/2004	DIELECTRIC MEDIA BASED ON NANOPARTICLES WITH ENHANCED LOCAL ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS	CARNAHAN, DAVID L.
60561700	Not Issued	020	04/13/2004	CARBON NANOTUBE BASED MICROWAVE ELECTROPORATION OF GOLD NANOPARTICLES INTO CELLS	CARNAHAN, DAVID L.
60397426	Not Issued	159	07/19/2002	APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR NANOSCALE PATTERN GENERATION	CARNAHAN, DAVID L. ✓
60287671	Not Issued	159	04/30/2001	CANISTER-BASED AEROSOL ADHESIVE	CARNAHAN, DAVID W.
10623678	Not Issued	071	07/21/2003	APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR NANOSCALE PATTERN GENERATION	CARNAHAN, DAVID L. ✓
10413598	Not Issued	092	04/14/2003	METHOD OF PRODUCING A BRANCHED CARBON NANOTUBE FOR USE WITH AN ATOMIC FORCE MICROSCOPE	CARNAHAN, DAVID L.
10278149	Not Issued	094	10/22/2002	PEELABLE LABEL	CARNAHAN, DAVID P.
10132620	Not Issued	061	04/25/2002	AEROSOL ADHESIVE AND CANISTER-BASED AEROSOL ADHESIVE SYSTEM	CARNAHAN, DAVID W.
10057262	Not Issued	061	01/25/2002	NANOSCALE GRASPING DEVICE, METHOD FOR FABRICATING THE SAME, AND METHOD FOR OPERATING THE SAME	CARNAHAN, DAVID L.

09477527	Not Issued	161	01/04/2000	PEELABLE LABEL	CARNAHAN, DAVID P.
09477327	6709726	150	01/04/2000	PEELABLE LABEL	CARNAHAN, DAVID P.
09056178	Not Issued	161	04/06/1998	SPRAY ADHESIVE	CARNAHAN, DAVID M.
08955385	Not Issued	161	10/21/1997	PEELABLE LABEL	CARNAHAN, DAVID P.
08639360	Not Issued	161	04/26/1996	LEAD-FREE, LEAD-SUBSTITUTE MATERIAL AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE	CARNAHAN, DAVID L.
08243468	5444112	150	05/16/1994	SPRAYABLE NONIONIC NEOPRENE LATEX ADHESIVE AND METHOD OF PREPARATION	CARNAHAN, DAVID W.
07656431	Not Issued	161	02/19/1991	FRAGRANCE SAMPLER WITH DUAL FRAGRANCE DELIVERY MEANS	CARNAHAN, DAVID W.
07527137	5018974	250	05/22/1990	COLORING BOOK OR THE LIKE WITH INK-REACTIVE, FRAGRANCE-RELEASING AREAS	CARNAHAN, DAVID W.
07263506	4908252	150	10/26/1988	PLEASANT-FEELING FRAGRANCE SAMPLER CONTAINING MICROCAPSULES	CARNAHAN, DAVID W.
07026377	4825948	150	03/16/1987	REMOTELY VARIABLE MULTIPLE BORE RAM SYSTEM AND METHOD	CARNAHAN, DAVID A.
05738060	4133342	150	11/02/1976	METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF SEALS IN A WELL RAM TYPE BLOW OUT PREVENTER	CARNAHAN, DAVID A.

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6764874 B1

L4: Entry 1 of 15 File: USPT Jul 20, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6764874
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6764874 B1

TITLE: Method for chemical vapor deposition of single walled carbon nanotubes

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6755530 B1

L4: Entry 2 of 15 File: USPT Jun 29, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6755530
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6755530 B1

TITLE: Retinal light processing using carbon nanotubes

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6743408 B2

L4: Entry 3 of 15 File: USPT Jun 1, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6743408
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6743408 B2

TITLE: Direct growth of nanotubes, and their use in nanotweezers

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6706402 B2

L4: Entry 4 of 15 File: USPT Mar 16, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6706402
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6706402 B2

TITLE: Nanotube films and articles

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6699642 B2

L4: Entry 5 of 15 File: USPT Mar 2, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6699642
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6699642 B2

TITLE: Method of manufacturing triode carbon nanotube field emitter array

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 6. Document ID: US 6689674 B2

L4: Entry 6 of 15 File: USPT Feb 10, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6689674
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6689674 B2

TITLE: Method for selective chemical vapor deposition of nanotubes

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 7. Document ID: US 6643165 B2

L4: Entry 7 of 15 File: USPT Nov 4, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6643165
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6643165 B2

TITLE: Electromechanical memory having cell selection circuitry constructed with nanotube technology

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 8. Document ID: US 6630772 B1

L4: Entry 8 of 15 File: USPT Oct 7, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6630772
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6630772 B1

TITLE: Device comprising carbon nanotube field emitter structure and process for forming device

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

9. Document ID: US 6616495 B1

L4: Entry 9 of 15 File: USPT Sep 9, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6616495
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6616495 B1

TITLE: Filming method of carbon nanotube and the field emission source using the film

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

10. Document ID: US 6597090 B1

L4: Entry 10 of 15 File: USPT Jul 22, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6597090
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6597090 B1
** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Method for manufacturing carbon nanotubes as functional elements of MEMS devices

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

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mask near6 nanotube	15

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6755530 B1

L5: Entry 1 of 2 File: USPT Jun 29, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6755530
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6755530 B1

TITLE: Retinal light processing using carbon nanotubes

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6616495 B1

L5: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Sep 9, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6616495
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6616495 B1

TITLE: Filming method of carbon nanotube and the field emission source using the film

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

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L5: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Sep 9, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6616495 B1
TITLE: Filming method of carbon nanotube and the field emission source using the film

Detailed Description Text (14):
In the manufacture for the carbon nanotube film having a predetermined pattern, after the mask 33 is disposed on the substrate 31, the mask 33 and the substrate 31 are installed at the inside bottom of the beaker. In this case, as shown by a broken line, the top portions of the substrate 31 corresponding to the through-holes 34 of the mask 33 are not covered with the mask 33 and the exposed portion 32 having the rectangular shape is formed on the substrate 31.

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L5: Entry 1 of 2 File: USPT Jun 29, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6755530 B1
TITLE: Retinal light processing using carbon nanotubes

Brief Summary Text (12):
An array of CNTs can be grown by providing a substrate coated with an optional first thickness (preferably at least 1-10 nm) of a metal underlayer (e.g., Al or Ir or a mixture thereof) and with a second thickness (preferably at least 0.1-5 nm) of one or more active catalysts (e.g., Fe, Co, Ni and/or Mo, or a mixture thereof). A selected heated hydrocarbon gas (e.g., CH.sub.4, C.sub.2 H.sub.4, and/or C.sub.2 H.sub.2) or intermediate species (C.sub.m H.sub.n) is passed over the coated substrate to successively strip the H atoms and deposit the carbon particles on the catalyst. Optionally, the underlayer includes a first sub-underlayer and a second sub-underlayer with different materials. For an SWCNT array, the preferred gas is CH.sub.4 and the preferred temperature range is 800-1100.degree. C. (preferably, T.apprxeq.900.degree. C.) For an MWCNT array, the preferred gas is C.sub.2 H.sub.4 or C.sub.2 H.sub.2, the preferred temperature range is 650-900.degree. C. (preferably, T.apprxeq.750.degree. C.), and the Al or Ir underlayer is present. For a CNF array, a plasma discharge can be used to grow CNFs at T=400-900.degree. C. (preferably, T.apprxeq.400-700.degree. C.). A selected pattern for the metal sub-layers on the substrate, or of catalyst on the substrate coated with the metal sub-layer, is formed, using an apertured mask, and the carbon nanotubes are grown in the selected pattern. Size of the pattern can be as small as 20 nm, if electron beam lithography or ion beam sputtering is used to define the pattern.

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L10: Entry 1 of 2 File: USPT Feb 11, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6518194 B2
TITLE: Intermediate transfer layers for nanoscale pattern transfer and nanostructure formation

Brief Summary Text (18):
It is a further object of the present invention to provide a method for transferring a nanoscale pattern to a substrate via dry etching when there is insufficient etch selectivity between the mask and the surface to be patterned.

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L10: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Oct 2, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6297592 B1
TITLE: Microwave vacuum tube device employing grid-modulated cold cathode source having nanotube emitters

Detailed Description Text (14):
Selective formation of the nanotube emitters is performed by any suitable technique. One technique is to spray a pre-formed nanotube suspension through a grid structure onto the substrate, such that the resulting cathode will have emitters formed primarily under the grid apertures. Another technique is to deposit a catalyst metal for nanotube formation in a pattern corresponding to the grid apertures, e.g., by sputter-deposition through a shadow mask. Nanotubes are then formed on the patterned catalyst metal by a chemical vapor deposition process, as discussed above.

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6518194 B2

L10: Entry 1 of 2 File: USPT Feb 11, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6518194
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6518194 B2

TITLE: Intermediate transfer layers for nanoscale pattern transfer and nanostructure formation

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6297592 B1

L10: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Oct 2, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6297592
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6297592 B1

TITLE: Microwave vacuum tube device employing grid-modulated cold cathode source having nanotube emitters

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

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L4: Entry 1 of 15 File: USPT Jul 20, 2004

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6764874 B1
TITLE: Method for chemical vapor deposition of single walled carbon nanotubes

CLAIMS:

13. A method of fabricating nanotube structures as claimed in claim 12 wherein the step of forming a plurality of electrodes in electrical connection with the at least one nanotube includes the steps of: providing a mask region positioned on the surface of the substrate; patterning and etching through the mask region to form at least one trench; depositing a conductive material layer on the surface of the substrate and within the at least one trench; and removing the mask region and subsequent layers deposited thereon.

14. A method of fabricating nanotube structures as claimed in claim 13 wherein the mask region includes at least one of a dielectric material or a photoresist materials.

16. A method of fabricating nanotube structures as claimed in claim 14 wherein the mask region includes a first photoresist layer and a second photoresist layer.

24. A method of fabricating nanotube structures as claimed in claim 23 wherein the step of forming a plurality of electrodes in electrical connection with the at least one nanotube includes the steps of: providing a mask region positioned on the surface of the substrate; patterning and etching through the mask region to form at least one trench; depositing a conductive material layer on the surface of the substrate and within the at least one trench; and removing the mask region and subsequent layers deposited thereon.

32. A method of fabricating nanotube structures as claimed in claim 31 wherein the step of forming a plurality of electrodes in electrical connection with the at least one nanotube includes the steps of: providing a mask region positioned on the surface of the substrate; patterning and etching through the mask region to form at least one trench; depositing a conductive material layer on the surface of the substrate and within the at least one trench; and removing the mask region and subsequent layers deposited thereon.

40. A method of fabricating nanotube structures as claimed in claim 38 wherein the step of forming a plurality of electrodes in electrical connection with the at least one nanotube includes the steps of: providing a mask region positioned on the surface of the substrate; patterning and etching through the mask region to form at least one trench; depositing a conductive material layer on the surface of the substrate and within the at least one trench; and removing the mask region and subsequent layers deposited thereon.